1908
Agriculture
f. No. 100-08
S. No. 7

Subj:- Conference on famine matters

Previous references.

1908

(Agriculture

File No. 100-08

Serial Nos. 7 [illegible]

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. ~~8~~ 7

Part B. for April 1909.

SUBJECT.

Re Conference on Famine Matters

G. R. S. 58

G.R.S. 11] 1908.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Agri)

NOTES.

File No. 100/08-5

FILE HEADING.

Conference on matters relating to Seasonal Conditions

(Action taken in regard to the certain matters discussed therein)

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—30,000—3-4-07.

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

G.O. No. R.5176-215 dt 23-1-09
Agri 100-08-3

Subd. with drafts as directed below by the Secretary.

RR.
26.1.09.

Jms
&
27/1/09

To Branches II, III and IV for detaching the Forfeiture (marks B.D.A) notes relating to their branches and returning the file.

BOS
27.1.09

27/1/09

Taken & passed on to Br IV
SM
27/1/09

Taken & passed on to Br IV

Detached & passed on to I
SJ 29/1/09

Draft E to the Registrar Chief Court issues separately vide Agri file no 1469/08-9

Draft E to the Registrar Chief Court issues separately vide Agri file no 106/08-9 Sl. 3

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—45,000—19-5-08

~~Drafts E & F~~

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes. PWD 2590.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

B

The accompanying copy of G. O. No. R. 5176-215/agri 100-08-3 dated the 23rd Jan'y 09 is sent to Br-II for action on the question of funds dealt with ~~there~~ in para 3 therein.

R.R. 27/1/09
26.1.09.

Submitted.
27.1.09

Main metal-clean. What action in regard to funds for expenditure on relief works in the Bangalore & Mysore extns, is imprd. The Tank Bd has a prog. of expenditure of 3 lakhs. Besides the amt that is being spent by the Municipality on the new extension, there is the usual provision of 2 lakhs for ext improvements in the PW Budget.

29.1.9

To Br I)

Subd. The reply of Br-II may be awaited

30.1.09.

2/2/09

2/2/1

Jan Diary 27/1

was 92 of 1908.

55 for an Bangalore is concerned.

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—45,000—19-5-08

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 190

Serial No.	
	Branch IV may be asked to state what action has been taken in regard to the question of starting relief works in Bangalore & Mysore alluded to in Para 3 of the notes of the Conference of 18th Jan. '09.
	Bos 13/3/09
	AK. 13/3/09
	The need not concern ourselves with it here as the proposals of the Bangalore are being considered separately in the subject in Br. IV.
	a 13/3/09.
	As action has been taken on all the points as directed by the Secretary (vide note, opin Conference) these papers may now be filed.
	Bos 3/4/09.
	AK 3/4/09
	Yes 3/4/09

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore.

~~Rad~~

Read:-

The following notes of a Conference on matters relating to the existing seasonal conditions held in the Public Offices on Monday the 18th January 1909.

(In full)

Order thereon No. R.5176-215 / Agri 100-08-3 dated Bangalore, 23rd January 1909.

Communicated to the Heads of Deptts. and ~~the~~ Other officers concerned for information and guidance.

(Sd) K.S. Bhandarge Khana Anjan

~~For~~ Secretary.

BOS

To.

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
" Chief Engineer in Mysore.
' Conservator of Forests
' The Comptroller.
' Inspr. Genl of Police.
' Inspr. Genl. of Regn.
Excise Commissioner in Mysore
"President, Bangalore City Mlty.
" Do Mysore City Municipality
The Chairman ~~Do~~ Mysore City Improvement Trust Board
"Registrar Chief Court.
The Heads of other Departments
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts

A separate allotment of Rs.10,000 will be made to meet the cost of cutting and transporting fodder.

The Conservator of Forests, who had been to Shimoga and Kadur for studying the question on the spot, says that 5,000 tons of grass can be made available, but that raiyats do not seem to want grass for another month. Although there may not be much demand now for fodder, it is desirable that grass should be cut and transported to the different centres with a view to familiarise the raiyats and the malnad cattle with grass brought from jungles. The experiment is worth trying even at the risk of ultimate failure. Accordingly the Conservator will be asked to arrange to collect some 1,000 tons of grass at the rate of 2 or 3 tons per day and to consign one waggon load per week to each of the Taluk Kasbas of Arsikere, Tiptur, and Tumkur and to Banasandra, to be delivered in the case of the taluk Kasbas a day previous to the weekly santhes.

2. Opening of poor houses and gratuitous relief.

There is no necessity at present for opening poor houses under the provisions of sections 179 to 186 of the Famine Code; but the attention of Deputy Commissioners will be called to these provisions with a view to their being prepared to open poor houses when occasion arises. This will, as a rule, be only in populous places such as taluk Kasbas, since in villages the arrangements already made for the grant of gratuitous relief in the shape of doles of grain render poor houses

works being carried out as relief works, except so far as regards works already given out on contract. Even as to these it may be possible to induce contractors to employ as far as possible local labour in need of relief, unless any contractor has already imported labour (such as that of Woddars) from outside and is pledged to employ it.

5. A B.P.W. officer to accompany the Revenue Commissioner on tours or a D.P.W. officer to go on circuit to put in order the revenue works started in the districts.

The Revenue Commissioner wants Mr. T.G. Lakshman Rao, Assistant Engineer, to accompany him on his tours. The matter has been referred to the Chief Engineer who has agreed to it.

6. A permanent advance of Rs.5,000 to be sanctioned to the Revenue Commissioner and of Rs.500 to each Sub-Division officer in the affected tracts.

As regards Sub-Division officers it is enough if they are included among the officers to whom imprests can be given under the recent orders of Government. In regard to an imprest for himself, the Revenue Commissioner will make a formal reference to Government.

7 (a) Relief to be given to Amildars in affected Taluks by the appointment of Magistrates.

Wherever in affected tracts Taluk Sheristadars and Sub Registrars are qualified to exercise criminal powers, they may be given Magisterial work. Whenever necessary, the Deputy Commissioners

may arrange in communication with the Inspector General of Registration for transfers of Sub Registrars so as to secure qualified men in places where relief to Amildar Magistrates is necessary.

In places like Bangalore, Mysore, and some of the other District head quarters, retired Government officers may be appointed Honorary Magistrates.

Qualified Revenue Probationers may also be utilised and posted to Taluks with 3rd class powers.

7 (b) Investing Munsiffs and Sub Judges with Magisterial powers and transferring the criminal work to them during the present season.

This is noted for future action. The Chief Court may in the meantime be consulted as to whether, when civil work becomes less (as it is bound to do if the distress deepens), criminal work may be given to Sub Judges and Munsiffs.

8. Obtaining Civil and Criminal statistics from the Chief Court.

In order to ascertain whether famine is tell-ing on the work of the Courts, monthly statements of the Civil & Criminal work of Courts (showing number of cases instituted, disposed of and pending during each month) may be obtained from the Chief Court and passed on from the Secretariat to the Revenue Commissioner.

of the rates of freight for food grains and fodder with a view to the ~~Residency~~ Railway authorities being addressed in the matter. ~~The Residency~~ has already been asked to allow our ~~officers~~ to correspond direct with the railway authorities in ordinary matters while the present seasonal conditions last.

14. Relief to weavers.

The Revenue Commissioner has asked for an additional grant of Rs.1,20,000 under this head and says that 10 to 15 Rs for each loom is the maximum to be provided. As there is reason to think that there is some diversity in the system of relief adopted in the different Districts, and that some of the methods adopted are open to objection, the Revenue Commissioner is being asked officially to submit information on certain points in order to enable Government to pass final orders.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ--

The following notes of a Conference, on matters relating to the existing seasonal conditions, held in the Public Offices on Monday the 18th January 1909:—

~~Notes of a Conference, on matters relating to the existing seasonal conditions, held in the Public Offices on Monday the 18th January 1909.~~

The following Officers were present:—

The Dewan.
Both the Councillors.
The Chief Engineer.
The Revenue Commissioner.
The Conservator of Forests.
The General and Revenue Secretary to Government,
and The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar.

The subjects discussed at the Conference and the decisions arrived at are briefly noted below:—

1. *Supply of fodder.*—Government Order No. R. 4281-90—Agri. 41-08-72, dated 31st December 1908, shows the action taken so far in the matter.

The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar proposes to employ labour in cutting grass in plantations, and, after chopping it fine, to send it in bags for sale to raiyats at cost price. The idea is a good one and the Deputy Commissioner will be requested to start the work early and report the result of the experiment. He will be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 for this purpose.

The Revenue Commissioner will also be empowered to purchase chaff cutters and a fodder press, and arrange if possible for cutting grass in other districts also.

A separate allotment of Rs. 10,000 will be made to meet the cost of cutting and transporting fodder.

The Conservator of Forests, who had been to Shimoga and Kadur for studying the question on the spot, says that 5,000 tons of grass can be made available, but that raiyats do not seem to want grass for another month. Although there may not be much demand now for fodder, it is desirable that grass should be cut and transported to the different centres with a view to familiarise the raiyats and the malnad cattle with grass brought from jungles. The experiment is worth trying even at the risk of ultimate failure. Accordingly the Conservator will be asked to arrange to collect some 1,000 tons of grass at the rate of two or three tons per day and to consign one waggon load per week to each of the taluk kasbas of Arsikere, Tiptur and Tumkur and to Banasandra to be delivered, in the case of the taluk kasbas, a day previous to the weekly santhes.

2. *Opening of poor houses and gratuitous relief.*—There is no necessity at present for opening poor houses under the provisions of Sections 179 to 186 of the Famine Code; but the attention of Deputy Commissioners will be called to these provisions with a view to their being prepared to open poor houses when occasion arises. This will, as a rule, be only in populous places such as taluk kasbas, since in villages the arrangements already made for the grant of gratuitous relief in the shape of doles of grain render poor houses unnecessary. The details of the arrangements for the management of poor houses will be left to the discretion of district officers. The expenditure will be debited to the provision for gratuitous relief.

All along the main routes of emigration and immigration and on other routes where the Revenue Commissioner considers it necessary, Police Stations should be constituted relief depots under Section 255 of the Famine Code. Funds should be assigned to each such station from the allotment for gratuitous relief, and the police instructed that cases of starvation should be relieved immediately, and that people should be told where to go for work, where to go for fodder for cattle, etc.

3. *Opening of relief works in important centres like Bangalore and Mysore.*—In Mysore the works connected with City Improvement may be organized as relief works; and similarly the extension works in the Bangalore City. The co-operation of both non-official and official